

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL  
PUBLISHED EVERY  
MAIL DAY.  
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of Hongkong and the  
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# The China Mail.

YOUR PRINTING  
can safely be left with the  
CHINA MAIL.  
SATISFACTION ASSURED.  
REASONABLE PRICES.

June 8, 1921, Temperature 80

Barometer 29.71

Rainfall 0.02 inch

Humidity 85

June 8, 1920, Temperature 75

No. 18,270

三拜禮

號八月六年一十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1921

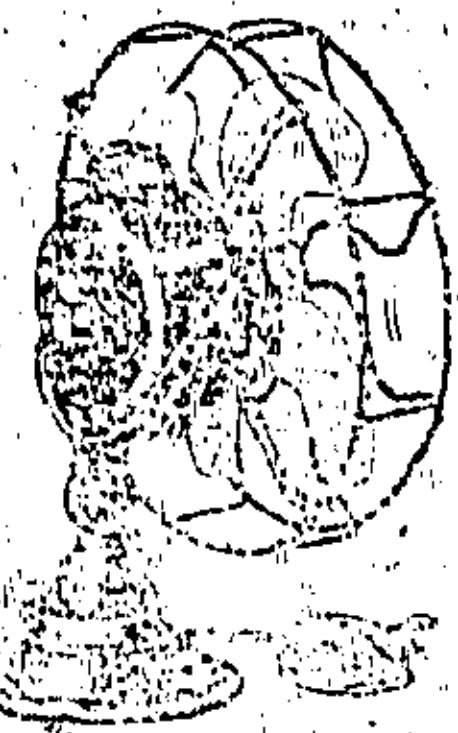
日三初月五酉辛次歲年十國民華中

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## BUSINESS NOTICES

### FANS.

BE PREPARED FOR THE HOT WEATHER.  
BUY NOW.



LARGE STOCKS.

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. (of China), Ltd.  
Queen's Buildings, Tel. 518.

### DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

(The European Garage)

Open and Closed

CARS FOR HIRE

TEL. 482 in Hongkong and Kowloon. TEL. 482 3552

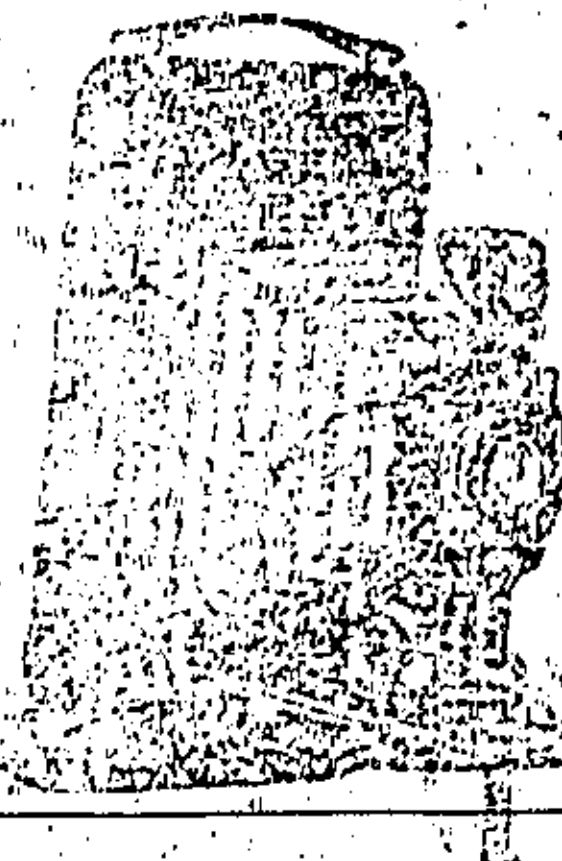
Dana Textile Driving Belts,  
Cycloid Ball Bearings,  
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DISCRIMINATING buyers look for a combination of good taste and quality when purchasing a DIAMOND WRIST WATCH. We have just received a SPLENDID ASSORTMENT to meet the most fastidious taste. Every watch as SMALL as it is, is FULLY GUARANTEED.

J. ULLMANN & CO.  
HONG KONG.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail.)

NORTH IRISH PARLIAMENT.

SINN FEIN AND NATIONALIST MEMBERS ABSENT.

THE NEW CABINET ANNOUNCED.

LONDON, June 7.

Brilliant weather favoured the opening of the Northern Parliament in the Belfast City Hall, whose entrance was strongly guarded by police and military. Viscount Fitzalan, the Viceroy, replying to an address by the City Corporation, earnestly hoped that the hour of peace and prosperity had arrived which would be the forerunner of happiness and prosperity for Ireland. He was then escorted to the Council Chamber where all the Unionist members were present. The Sinn Fein and Nationalist members were absent. Major Hugh O'Neill was unanimously elected Speaker. Members then took the oath and Sir James Craig announced the Cabinet namely, Sir Dawson Bates, Home Secretary; Mr. H. M. Pollock, Minister of Finance; the Marquess of Londonderry, Minister of Education; Mr. J. M. Andrews, Minister of Labour; and Mr. E. M. Archdale, Minister of Agriculture. Sir James Craig at a subsequent luncheon announced that the King would open Parliament on June 22. It is expected that the overseas premiers will attend the ceremony.

MEANWHILE.

LONDON, June 7.

An encircling movement by military supported by aeroplanes at Millstreet County Cork, ended in a battle in which three members of the Republican Army were killed and twelve wounded. A hundred fully equipped men were captured. The casualties of the Crown Forces were slight. Operations continue.

EMPIRE'S COTTON NEEDS.

CHURCHILL ON EGYPT'S IMPORTANCE.

LONDON, June 7.

Mr. Winston Churchill, speaking at the British Cotton-Growing Association at Manchester declared that in spite of steady progress the Empire still had only a 40th of the cotton needed to keep the hungry mills fully active. A formidable fact now was that America was consuming her own cotton crop. He advocated the location and development of supplies within the Empire and deplored the neglect to develop our tropical possessions in the past 20 years. He urged the application of scientific apparatus as a remunerative investment, also the development of inter-imperial trade both in the tropical dependencies and the Dominions. The British Government were devoting £1,000,000 to encourage cotton growing within the Empire.

Referring to Palestine and Mesopotamia, Mr. Churchill grudged the enormous military expenditure entailed and hoped to show a speedy reduction, but we were determined to honour our obligations. He dwelt on Egypt's cotton growing importance, but stated that affairs there were hampered by political instability which he hoped would soon be terminated. Their relations with Egypt must undergo a change. They must do all in their power to secure an honourable status for the Egyptian people, but their work in Egypt was not finished. He did not think the time had yet come for the British armies to be withdrawn. Mobs in Cairo and Alexandria would make short work of the European and foreign population, and the great construction toll of forty years of British administration.

AN IMPERIAL FEDERATION.

HOW TO COMBINE INDEPENDENCE WITH UNITY.

LONDON, June 7.

In a paper read before the Colonial Institute, Sir John Findlay, Colonial Secretary of New Zealand, advocated some form of definite imperial federation and urged Britain to make an unequivocal announcement in this sense at the premiers' conference. Sir John Findlay endeavoured to meet dissentients with this view by declaring that the genius of our nation might safely be left to solve the enigma of how to combine the fullest independence of nationhood with the maximum of unity for all great imperial purposes. He recommended imperial conferences of overseas premiers every eighteen months and subsidiary conferences attended by special representatives.

LIMITATION OF ARMAMENTS.

CHINA SUPPORTS LEAGUE RECOMMENDATION.

LONDON, June 7.

Replying to the League of Nations recommendation to limit expenditure on armaments, Mr. Wellington Koo, in a note to the Secretary-General, declares that China is in complete sympathy with the spirit of the recommendation and has decided to give every support to it.

WESTMINSTER BY-ELECTION.

ANTI-WASTE CANDIDATE BEATS COALITIONIST.

LONDON, June 7.

The by-election for St. Georges, Westminster, resulted as follows:—Erskine (Conservative) the anti-waste candidate..... 7,244.  
Sir Herbert Jessel (Coalition)..... 5,356.  
The by-election was necessitated through Mr. Walter Long being raised to the peerage.

SUPREME COUNCIL TO MEET?

PARIS, June 4.

According to the *Oeuvre* the Allied Supreme Council is to meet in a few days at Boulogne, probably between June 10 and 15—Havas.

DECONTROL OF AGRICULTURE.

GOVERNMENT'S ECONOMY MEASURE.

LONDON, June 7.

As a measure of economy the Government has decided to decontrol agriculture, thereby abolishing the guaranteed prices of wheat and oats after the next harvest, also the agricultural wages board.

## THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/6 5/8

To-day's opening rate 2/6 5/8

## BOXING.

WHO WILL WIN?

THE DEMPSEY-CARPENTIER BATTLE.

Never in the history of the boxing game, a sport that extends back in America to the days of 1816, when the first championship fight was won by Jacob Hyer over Thomas Beasley, has a heavy-weight contest for the world's title given signs of attracting the attention of all the people as the twelve-round match to be held in Jersey City, N. J., on Saturday, July 2, between Georges Carpentier and Jack Dempsey.

It is more than a championship bout with merely the title involved. It is an international ring engagement of the highest rank. On the one hand there is Jack Dempsey, an American, in whose veins flows the blood of those original Americans, the Indians. Dempsey is the undisputed champion of the world, who will go into that ring on a hot July day with everything at stake.

On the other hand we have Georges Carpentier, a Frenchman to the very tips of his fingers, the idol of his countrymen, and the heavy-weight champion of Europe; an honour that rightfully belongs to him as the conqueror of the Beckett in an English ring.

GEORGES A POPULAR HERO.

For years the United States has held supremacy in boxing circles. Not since the days of Bob Fitzsimmons, who came unknown into San Francisco from faraway Australia and electrified the country with his ringmanship, has a foreign contestant flashed across the horizon with his credentials as strongly indubitable by his performance as Georges Carpentier.

He is no flake of the ring, this French boy, who fought his way through the way with the same dash and daring that he had previously manifested in the boxing game. Georges has come honestly by his own championship and there will be thousands to acclaim him, in person or in spirit, when he steps to the center of the ring, shakes hands with the champion and prepares for the attack.

There have been other championship fights where interest has run high and feeling intense, but go back over the history of all and you will discover nothing to measure up with this coming battle of all battles.

PICTURESQUENESS AT NEW ORLEANS.

There was picturesqueness, to be sure, when the unknown Corbett from the little known Pacific Coast, strode into the ring with the mighty John L. Sullivan in 1892 to dance and jab himself to fame and fortune.

True there proved excitement and no little regret on the part of San Franciscans when Ruby Robert Fitzsimmons' "solar-pluxed" Pompadour Jim into oblivion and yet again when James J. Jeffries brought the title back to California by a win over the lanky Australian.

Years later this same Jim Jeffries, grown unduly heavy with his long layoff, and Jack Johnson, the grinning black, by that time the title-holder, attracted what was then a record crowd at Reno. Yet the edge was gone by reason of the fight between black and white and the prejudice that engendered.

Johnson and Flynn drew only a scattering audience in Las Vegas, New Mexico and when Jess Willard won from Johnson in Havana, Cuba, the interest was largely perfunctory.

TOLEDO BOAT FELL FLAT.  
Tex Rickard tried to arouse world wide attention with Willard and Dempsey at Toledo, where he built a stupendous arena to accommodate the throng he had expected. It was too soon after the war, railroad facilities were far from the best for big excursion parties and while there was interest in many ways the match fell flat.

With Carpentier and Dempsey, Promoter Tex faces no such handicaps. Everything is in his favour.

His dream of an international match for the title is coming true. He has two young men—the pick of the old and the new world; no arguments about the one or the other having "gone back."

It is a match to be staged within the shadow of America's biggest and greatest city, with a stage setting that no other match of its kind has ever enjoyed.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### Raincoat Specials. FOR ONE WEEK.

	Reg.	To-day
Mattamac Raincoat	\$30.00	\$25.00
Currie's Light & Heavy Quality	\$48.50	\$40.00
Anderson Heavy Quality	\$38.50	\$30.00

All sizes in stock. All Coats are guaranteed New Stock and Waterproof.

## MACKINTOSH

& CO. LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16, Des Vaux Road.

Telephone 29.

WE ARE NOW CARRYING  
STOCKS OF HIGH CLASS  
DUTCH HAVANA CIGARS

THE PHARMACY

Tel. 345

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### "ENSIGN BRAND" TEAS.

BROKEN PEKOE (IT'S WORTH DRINKING).

THE FINEST OF ITS KIND  
SOLD IN THE COLONY.

One-pound Packets from Store-keepers.

The Blue Bird and

The Graeco Egyptian Tobacco Store.

Or from

The Gledale & Terramia Tea Agency.

DANIELS & CO., 17, Wyndham (Flower) Street.

ESTABLISHED 1900.

TELEPHONE 2313.

## TAILORING

DISS BROS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

## TO SMOKERS.

In spite of falling exchange and also of higher duty, we can supply you the following cigars at moderate prices.

LA TRAVIATA MANILA CIGARS

Excelentes	\$4.50 25s	R. Victoria	\$9.00 100s
Especiales	3.50 25s	do.	4.75 50s
Jockey Club	4.50 25s	Londres	4.50 100s
Perfectos	3.00 25s	do.	2.50 50s

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA,

35, Queen's Road Central.



THE FOX PORTABLE.

Best Machine in the World.

INSPECTION AT A. TACK & CO.

HALL, LAW & CO., Sole Agents.

## DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. 838.

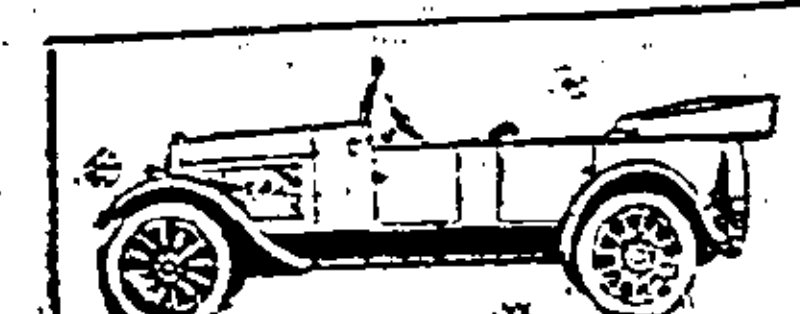
Tel. 838.



## LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS  
AND SURVEYORS.  
Public Auctions.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Liquidator of the China Mining &amp; Smelting Co. Ltd. to sell by Public Auction,

THURSDAY, June 16, 1921,  
commencing at 11.30 a.m.  
on the Premises of the  
Liu Ma Hang Mine, Liu Ma Hang.  
The Whole of the Machinery and  
Plant of the above mine.Comprising:—  
1 Six Stamp Battery,  
1 Ore Crusher,  
1 Willey Table,  
1 Monthly Table,  
2 Extra Oil Classifiers,  
1 Ropeway,  
Shafts, Belting, Pipe Line, Pump  
Wheels, etc., etc.(To be sold in one lot).  
Terms: Cash on delivery.  
LAMMERT BROS.,  
Auctioneers,  
Hongkong, May 30, 1921.PALACE MOTOR Co. Ltd.  
Phone Central 644  
Western Branch 2148  
Kowloon Branch 8307  
New Cars For Hire & For Sale.  
Private Cars garaged.  
Repairing Cars a Speciality.

## THE WATER SUPPLY.

Level and Storage of water in reservoirs  
on the 1st May, 1921.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS

LEVEL.

System No. 1, Hill District, at 11.30 a.m. below over-  
flow level.System No. 2, Hill District, at 11.30 a.m. below over-  
flow level.System No. 3, Hill District, at 11.30 a.m. below over-  
flow level.System No. 4, Hill District, at 11.30 a.m. below over-  
flow level.System No. 5, Hill District, at 11.30 a.m. below over-  
flow level.System No. 6, Hill District, at 11.30 a.m. below over-  
flow level.System No. 7, Hill District, at 11.30 a.m. below over-  
flow level.System No. 8, Hill District, at 11.30 a.m. below over-  
flow level.System No. 9, Hill District, at 11.30 a.m. below over-  
flow level.System No. 10, Hill District, at 11.30 a.m. below over-  
flow level.System No. 11, Hill District, at 11.30 a.m. below over-  
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flow level.System No. 47, Hill District, at 11.30 a.m. below over-  
flow level.System No. 48, Hill District, at 11.30 a.m. below over-  
flow level.System No. 49, Hill District, at 11.30 a.m. below over-  
flow level.System No. 50, Hill District, at 11.30 a.m. below over-  
flow level.

## INTIMATIONS

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO  
BE WITHOUT THEM.JUST received a large Consignment  
of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive  
food for infants which keeps good in  
quality during hot weather (2) LAC-  
TOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the  
foods of infants and Dyspeptics (3)  
MILFORD-MCGRATH FLUID INSECTI-  
CIDE the Best Fluid for destroying  
Fleas, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all  
other insect Pests in Summer days, and  
(4) JOHN CABILL'S GOLDEN  
FLEECE MAGIC and CINDERELLA  
SOAPS for keeping everything clean in  
Houses.PRICES are Very Moderate. In-  
spection and Enquiries are cordially  
invited.SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,  
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China,  
on 17 & 18, Corner of Road Central, Hongkong.  
Telephone Nos. 123

理代泰豐華

## Japanese

New Commemorative  
Stamps,

50th anniversary of Postal System.

11 sens and 3 sens  
Pictorial,

at 10 cents per set of 2 Stamps.

## GRACA &amp; CO.,

Dealers in Postage Stamps, Philatelic  
Goods, Post Cards, Toys, etc.,  
No. 10, Wyndham Street,  
P. O. Box 650. Hongkong.

## JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear.  
MADE TO ORDER.

CHERRY &amp; CO.,

PEDDER STREET,  
Opposite Hongkong Hotel  
Telephone No. 49.  
Hongkong, March 21, 1921.

## TANG YUK, DENTIST.

Successor to  
the late SIEN TING,  
14, D'Almeida Street.TERMS VERY MODERATE.  
CONSULTATION FREE.

## THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION NO. 1

THERAPION NO. 2

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THERAPION NO. 5

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THERAPION NO. 10

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THERAPION NO. 34

THERAPION NO. 35

THERAPION NO. 36

THERAPION NO. 37

THERAPION NO. 38

THERAPION NO. 39

THERAPION NO. 40



This Advertisement is issued by Westminister Tobacco Co. Ltd.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## PORTER PEACE RESOLUTIONS.

WASHINGTON, June 7th.  
The House of Representatives has re-  
ceived the report of the Foreign Affairs  
Committee recommending the adoption  
of the Porter resolution, passed on June  
5th, which, with the other Porter resolu-  
tion, passed on June 2nd, regarding the  
termination of the state of war with Ger-  
many, are submitted as substitutes for  
the Borah and the Knox resolutions.  
This means that all the four resolutions  
will be thrown into the conference com-  
mittees composed of members of both the  
houses, where they will remain until one  
or the other is so modified as to suit  
both the houses.

## BOXING.

NEW YORK, June 7th.  
In a twelve-round contest "Benny"  
Leonard successfully defended the light-  
weight title, defeating "Rocky" Kansas  
on points.

## DUBLIN DEATH SENTENCES.

LONDON, June 7th.  
The three death sentences on the  
charge of murder, promulgated on May  
31st, were carried out in Dublin this  
morning.

## NEW IRISH PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, June 7th.  
The Viceroy attended the opening of  
the Northern Parliament, at Belfast,  
to-day.

## ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

QUEZCO, June 7th.  
Mr. Arthur Meighen has sailed for  
England to attend the Imperial Con-  
ference.It is stated that he is prepared to pre-  
pare the only subjects on the agenda  
capable of being definitely debated at  
present are the preparation for a special  
constitutional conference for a general  
review of the Empire's foreign problems,  
particularly, as they affect the Domin-  
ions: the advisability of renewing the  
Anglo-Japanese Alliance; and the pre-  
liminary consideration of some working  
method of arriving at common under-  
standing regarding external affairs con-  
cerning all parts of the Empire—as a  
preliminary to the proposed constitutional  
conference.It is reliably understood that Mr.  
Meighen will only support the renewal  
of the Anglo-Japanese Treaty on con-  
dition that it is satisfactory to the  
United States. It is believed that he  
is prepared to be convinced that the  
Alliance would best serve British  
interests.The majority of the members of the  
Canadian House of Commons, under  
this view, is the stipulation that the  
treaty should not be antagonistic to the  
United States or impair a stronger  
Anglo-American friendship.Mr. Meighen is, particularly, anxious  
to postpone the discussion of military  
and naval defence for the constitutional  
conference, and considers that Canada's  
present position prohibits her from  
embarking on a substantial naval pro-  
gramme at present.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## ROYAL AIR FORCE MEMORIAL.

LONDON, June 7th.  
The Secretary of the Royal Air Force  
Memorial Fund reports that, although  
like most organisations it is suffering  
from the present slump, the overseas  
Dominions are helping to maintain con-  
tributions.The Nawab of Tonk (Rajputana) has  
subscribed £25; Nairbi and Kisuma in  
East Africa have sent the proceeds of a  
cumbrous dance amounting to £207; the  
Governor, the residents and the  
Garrison in Hongkong, £273; and Sir  
Lee Stock has forwarded £30 from "the  
officers and civilians of Khartoum."

## IMMIGRATION ENIGMA.

BOSTON, June 7th.  
The immigration officials are confront-  
ed with a serious problem by the  
arrival of a thousand Italians on board  
the liner Canopic, who are clamouring  
for permission to land. The new im-  
migration restriction was applicable last  
week, and permits only 300 to land at  
any port within a month.  
The Commissioner said he would select  
elderly men and women and children.  
The remainder would be quartered at the  
expense of the steamship company and  
returned to Italy by the Canopic on  
June 17th.

## THE PUEBLO FLOOD.

PUERTO, June 7th.  
The flood has been the most disastrous  
in the history of the West. At present  
it is impossible accurately to estimate  
the loss of life and damage.  
The morgues are filled, and the hos-  
pitals are overflowing with patients.  
Thousands are homeless and are suffer-  
ing from exposure. Every effort is being  
made to relieve suffering, but it will be  
weeks before normality is even ap-  
proached.WASHINGTON, June 7th.  
President Harding has appealed to  
the people of the United States to assist  
the sufferers in Pueblo by contributing  
funds to the Red Cross Society.

## GERMAN PROTEST.

BERLIN, June 7th.  
The Inter-Allied Commission's ultimatum  
to General Hoeder orders German  
troops to withdraw to the line Loebnitz-  
Dollna, both of which places will be  
put at the disposal of General Hoeder.  
The latter has replied that, out of con-  
sideration for the German population, he  
is unable and unwilling to accept the  
Self-Defence bands from places which  
they are protecting. General Hoeder  
appeals to the soldierly feelings of the  
Commissioners to back to the threat  
of withdrawal from industrial towns,  
which would be a direct encouragement  
to a Polish insurrection and make it  
impossible for General Hoeder, further-  
more, to restrain the Self-Defence German  
bands.In an article entirely devoted to  
Anglo-French relations, the Progress  
expresses the opinion that close harmony  
between France and England is a pre-  
requisite of the greatest moment for the  
world, for it is the only firm and reliable  
basis for lasting peace.—Havas.

## TOKUYO MARU FIRE.

TERRIBLE DETAILS.

RESCUES JUST IN TIME.

Kokusai supplies the following ac-  
count of the burning of the "Tokuyo  
Maru":—  
"Believing that their end had  
come and that the only avenue of  
escape lay in the angry waves that  
raged around the "Tokuyo Maru,"  
which took fire off Portland towards  
the commencement of last month,  
the crew of the ill-fated Japanese  
merchantman, to the strains of the  
"Kimigayo," courted life or death in a  
rough sea. But help was not far off.  
The American transport, the "Buford,"  
had seen the plight of the Japanese  
vessel, and made full speed ahead  
to render assistance. The crew of  
the vessel could not see the approach-  
ing messenger of safety owing to the  
thick smoke which covered the  
"Tokuyo Maru" as if it were a pall.  
Eight Japanese lost their lives wrest-  
ling with the angry waves. Forty-  
two survivors have just returned to  
Japan by the O.S.K. "Alabama  
Maru."Interviewed by a representative of  
the Nishi Nishi, the Captain of the  
"Tokuyo Maru" declared that the  
fire originated in the coal bunkers  
and spread with alarming rapidity.  
All efforts to save the cargo, consisting  
of about 3,000 tons of nitrate, proved  
futile, and soon the fire had gained  
such a hold it became necessary to  
concentrate attention on the more  
important task of saving human life.  
"It did not take the crew long to  
see that the "Tokuyo Maru" would  
have to be abandoned," he declared.  
"The boats were at once lowered,  
one carrying six passengers from  
South America and the other all the  
members of the crew. The second  
boat capsized and eight men were  
drowned. Just at this critical stage,  
the "Buford" hove into view or else  
the death list would have been heavier.  
When they were landed at Seattle they  
were received with great sympathy  
by American journalists and friends  
and representatives of the Japanese  
associations in the United States.  
"Captain Kerr, commander of the  
"Buford," is a veteran sailor, and on  
three previous occasions has saved  
Japanese shipwrecked mariners. On  
each occasion, Captain Kerr received  
a letter of thanks from the Imperial  
Government."

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WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

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Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,

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HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,

HOTEL MANSIONS,

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AND THE

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE.

J. H. TAGGART,

MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.

15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of—

Mrs. BLAIR.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).

PALACE HOTEL KOWLOON

Recently renovated and refurbished, electric light and fans throughout

and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision

of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms, Terms moderate. Special terms to

families on application to

Telephone No. 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE"

J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

HOTEL "ASIA"

WEST BUND, CANTON.

Leading Hotel in South China.

First class Accommodation. Electric Lights, Fans and

Elevators. Roof Garden. Hairdressing Saloon.

Splendid Views of City and Pearl River.

Excellent Cuisine. Moderate Rates.

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SUN CO., LTD., CANTON.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS Pass Entrance. Elec-

tric Lifts, Fans and Lighting. Warmest

Baths and Laundry Facilities. Hot and Cold

Water System throughout. Best of Food and

Service.

Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"

J. WITCHELL, Manager.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. NOUSSION

-15, MORRISON HILL ROAD

A REFORMER'S PROGRESS.

THROUGH HOGARTHIAN EYES.

At five years of age he tried to

reform his nurse's grammar. She

left the next day.

At nine he rebuked father for

swearing when he mashed his finger.

He got a spanking on the "spot."

At twelve he held up to sister the

evils of using cosmetics. She "laid

it on" with a slipper.

At fifteen he denounced the school

bully for "conduct unbecoming a

gentleman." He went home with

two black eyes and one bloody nose.

At eighteen he told a band of street


loafers they ought to be ashamed of







**McGulper's Substitute**  
for "Tee" is  
**WATSON'S**  
"E"  
LIQUEUR WINE



**A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.**  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS  
HONGKONG, CHINA & MANILA

**Wm. Powell Ltd.**  
TELEPHONE 346

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DIRECT FROM PARIS, AN  
EXCLUSIVE SELECTION OF  
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**AFTERNOON**  
**GOWNS.**

We Specialize in  
Social and Business Stationery,  
Loose Leaf Binders and Books,  
Novelties for the Home and Office,  
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**DER A. WING & CO.**  
60, Des Voeux Road, CENTRAL.

## The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1921.

HONGKONG HOBGISHNESS.

The thing that makes most Hongkong men take a wrong view of the coal situation at Home is individualism—the utter lack of the community spirit or social sense. The system of government is not such as to encourage its awakening, and the gregarious impulse that might possibly develop is aborted by being turned into the narrow channels of caste, or class or "set." Consciousness of the fact that whether we like it or not we are all members of one body, whose efforts should be co-ordinated, but are not, is not present. In war-time community spirit is called for, highly commended and urged, and is labelled patriotism. Young men of all classes are sent out to fight for their country, and are uniformly paid by military ranks. A "gentleman ranker" gets no more than any other private. But pay on a national basis for the coal-miners is opposed, and labelled as "subsidizing," because the owners who by accident have got the richer seams want all the natural advantage that such accident gives them. Coal-mining is community work, and the miner who works in one county, where the coal is hard to get, is entitled to as good a wage as the miner in another, where the coal is easier to get. How-

ever, we are not to discuss the coal situation to-day. It comes in merely as an illustration of Hongkong's deficiency in this matter of the community spirit, a deficiency recently illustrated in a much more vivid and shameful manner, by people who are presumed to be our best people. Are not the Peak Residents? A fire alarm came from the Peak, and our gallant firemen rushed to the Peak Tram Station. The Peak dwellers then present did not for a moment feel the impulse that comes of the communal spirit, since (as we allege on the strength of these things) that spirit has not yet quickened within them. It is a virtue they have not, an essential item of civilized mental furniture they have not acquired. They saw the firemen and they rushed for seats on the tram. One even said querulously to a police officer: "You cannot come in. Cannot you see the car's full?" The officer looked at the scene of the Higher Levels scornfully, and asked if it called itself a Britisher. He climbed on with his companions, clinging to the footboards, thus including an extra and unnecessary risk with those incidental to their dangerous job. It ought to be in the power of the commandant of such a party (and for all we know it may be) to order everybody off the tram on such an occasion. We are, as all know, sticklers for the rights of the people, but that would not conflict with them, because it is in the interests of the people as a whole that every fire should be expeditiously extinguished. Even if it were a slight trespass on individual rights,

it would have much stronger justification than the recognized and accepted stipulation that passengers on the front seat of the Peak tram must give way to any members of the gubernatorial household. It could only rarely happen that an official journey would be in the urgent interest of public affairs, whereas firemen going to a fire are most patently on public business that cannot and should not wait. We say that if there had been even a spark of community spirit in those on the Peak Tram that day, they would not have needed telling, but would instinctively have stepped back and made way for the fire fighters. Instead of which—this is the shocking part of it—they saw the firemen, realized that they were on duty, yet rushed to get their own seats. As we have said, our un-British administration is partly responsible. It affords small room for the seedling of community spirit to grow. But that does not excuse the hogish attitude of these tram passengers, who have had opportunities elsewhere, and are of a class to know better. It will have been noticed, however, that in other ways these people are hopelessly spoiled as citizens. The regulators of our motor traffic find that these people regard the laws as applicable to anyone but themselves. "But Mr. Mr. So-and-so," they sometimes say to a policeman, and it would seem they expect him to touch his helmet in salute, and full back with an apology, instead of doing his duty. The same with the mosquito campaign, and sanitary work generally. These people of Quality—as they pose as—resent the personal affronts any sanitary notices that are sent to them in the ordinary course as to other and humbler citizens, and with regard to the mosquito campaign, which calls for honest exercise of the communal spirit, it will be found that a large proportion of the houses on the Peak, whence come complaints, are themselves breeding mosquitoes, and taking no pains to stop it. Had there been any of the right and wholesome community spirit in Hongkong at the time when this journal was fighting for its life against a conspiracy to suppress it, there would have been such a demonstration in favour of the freedom of the Press as would have scared off the reactionaries for all time. The only cases of public spirit we can recall are all related to the recent manifestation against the House Tax—which threatened pockets rather than principles. Of the people privileged to reside on the Peak (a "reserved" or exclusive residential area) we are entitled to expect the highest example and the best civic ethic. The incident of the Peak Tram is a disgraceful evidence that we are not getting it. Perhaps it is just as well that this exposure has come. It may awaken consciences, and lead to the formation of a body of community spirit, that is most desirable and necessary. Perhaps our pulpits will avail themselves of this opportunity, seeing that these respectable people mostly go to hear them, and point out that individualism, practised to the extent of our Hongkong excess is a sin that calls for repentance and reform.

**LOCAL AND GENERAL.**

Reduced rates for motor-car hire in Hongkong and Kowloon are announced by the Druggin Motor Car Company in an advertisement which appears elsewhere in this issue.

Charged before Magistrate Orme this morning with selling small fish in West Point without a licence, a Chinese girl said she bought the fish for her own consumption. On the way home, she met a friend who asked her to spare a cent's worth. The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$3.

A Chinese charged this morning before Magistrate Orme with the unlawful possession in Stanley, yesterday, of some dynamite, pleaded "guilty," but said that he did not know a permit was necessary. The Magistrate asked if the dynamite was intended for taking fish. Sergt. Evans stated that defendant had a net with him. The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$50 or one month.

Discharged from jail only a couple of weeks ago, a Chinese was again in trouble this morning when he was charged before Magistrate Orme with having entered a house in West Point yesterday morning and stolen two pieces of clothing. The Magistrate said: "You have been to jail before?—Yes, I was in for one week only. The Magistrate: It should have been a fortnight. Six weeks this time."

Last night a small fire broke out in a house in Chinwan used for storing dried grass. The outbreak was discovered at 10.15 by a Chinese constable on patrol duty who saw smoke issuing from the house. He immediately gave the alarm, and the district police were soon on the scene. With the aid of the villagers, the flames were put out after a short but strenuous fight. Damage to the stock of grass amounted to \$100.

**LOCAL AND GENERAL.**

The Victoria Recreation Club is holding its first night aquatic fête for the season, in the popular swimming tank this evening. The programme, which promises to be a very interesting one, will commence at 9 p.m. The Band of St. Columba will be in attendance.

The Japanese gentleman who insisted that his child should be registered under the mark "O" has lost his case after appealing to the Kobe Local Court from the Shiyakusho decision. The Local Court decided that "O" was not a character, but a mere mark. How the father intended to read that character, for such he claimed it to be, is not stated, but the child being now dead the litigation was merely to test private rights against official authority.

There are many who will learn with regret of the death at his residence at West Point on Monday of Mr. Wan Chung-kai better known from his association with the well-known firm of photographers, as Mee Cheong. The deceased, it is said, had photographed every Governor and every celebrity visiting the Colony during the last thirty years and his other business connections included a big interest in the Ming Yuen Gardens syndicate. Of a courteous and kindly disposition the late Mr. Wan took a keen interest in sports and in many circles he will be sorely missed. He leaves a widow and five children, the eldest of whom, Mr. Wan Choming, is a surveyor in the Public Works Department.

As the outcome of a conference which took place between the parties yesterday at the offices of Messrs. Lo and Lo solicitors, a dispute between the Hongkong coal coolies and the contractors of shipping firms which threatened to develop into a strike has been settled. The demands made by the men included substantial increases upon present rates of pay and improved working conditions. At yesterday's conference, which was presided over by Mr. M. K. Lo and attended by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs (Mr. S. B. C. Ross) an agreement was arrived at upon all points. It is considered that the new conditions, which are to operate as from July 1 next, will have the effect of increasing the cost of coaling ships in the harbour by about 40 or 50 per cent.

Tokyo is suffering from a typhoid epidemic, and the Metropolitan police are quoted as stating that the disease, in spite of improved nursing and medical attendance, not to speak of surer diagnosis and registration, shows an increasingly high death rate, the mortality being nearly twice as high compared with the number of cases during the early years of Meiji. It is reported that a special campaign is to be waged against the disease. The *Japan Chronicle* also bears of a foreign child in Tokyo being attacked by small-pox. It is to be hoped that the campaign will take the form of improved sanitation and hygiene instead of vaccination, which is merely a matter of becoming inoculated to poison.

A good many people in the world are in the difficult position of finding that they have had their nationality changed by gentlemen sitting in Paris of whom they had never heard before, and that they are left they do not know exactly where as a consequence. The Japanese papers tell a rather confused story of three Estonian stokers on a Russian Volga steamer ship at Shanghai who finding their situation too ambiguous, stowed away on the Swedish ship "Ceylon." The Captain found them just before the vessel reached Moji, and good-naturedly let them off the usual prosecution. The Acting Russian Consul also helped them on their way, but they failed to get the passage to Vladivostok they wanted, so they were sent back by the N.Y.K. boat to Shanghai, where there is an Estonian Consul to look after them.

In connection with the arrival of the Crown Prince in London, a rather belated telegram informs us that the King ordered that a space should be reserved in front of Buckingham Palace for Japanese residents in London. They assembled in many hundreds, and made a great demonstration, cheering and waving flags, as his Majesty left the Palace on his way to Victoria Station. King George noticed them and expressed surprise that there were so many Japanese in London. As a matter of fact, though the Japanese are always rather worried about the foreigners in Japan and the need for cultivating direct trade so as to get them out, while they deplore the closing of all doors against Japanese, it would be difficult to find any country on earth where there are not more Japanese than there are natives of that country in Japan. Generally there are ten times as many, says the *Japan Chronicle*.

**STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLES.**

End of misery and actual suffering caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is a sure cure for all these ailments and is sold by all Chemists and Druggists.

**LOCAL AND GENERAL.**

The mosquito pest, was again the principal subject discussed by members of the Sanitary Board, at the fortnightly meeting held in the Boardroom, Post Office Building, yesterday afternoon.

The Hon. Mr. T. L. Perkins (D.P.W.) presided, and there were present, Dr. W. W. Pearse (M.O.H.), Dr. W. V. M. Koch, Dr. F. M. Graca O'Leary, Lieut. Col. Humphrey (R.A.M.C.), Mr. C. G. Alabaster, Mr. Chon Shou-sen, Mr. S. W. Tso, and Mr. C. M. W. Reynolds (Secretary).

In pursuance of notice, Mr. Alabaster asked the following question standing to his name:—

Will the President state for comparison and public information the respective rates of pay and pension of First Class Police Inspectors and of Senior First Class Sanitary Inspectors in 1918 and at the present time? At what age may they respectively claim their pensions?

The Chairman gave the following reply:—

First class Police Inspectors in 1918 were paid at the rate of £260 per annum. At the present time they are paid at the rate of £450 per annum. When they have completed 15 years' service and have attained the age of 45 years they may receive pension at the rate of twenty-sixtieths of their salary on retirement. For every additional year's service over and above 15 years, one-sixtieth of the salary per year is added.

Senior First Class Sanitary Inspectors in 1918 were paid at the rate of \$2,040 (2) per annum. At the present time they are receiving a fixed salary of \$385 per annum. When they have completed ten years' service and have attained the age of 55 years they may receive pension at the rate of fifteen-sixtieths of their salary on retirement. For every additional year's service over and above ten years, one-sixtieth of the salary per year is added, until the maximum of forty-sixtieths is reached.

The same pension rates were in force in 1918 in each case.

**THE MOSQUITO PEST.**

Mr. Alabaster also asked:—

What steps if any have been taken to notify the householders of the private premises where mosquito larvae and potential breeding places were found during the recent survey by the Sanitary Department?

The Medical Officer of Health said that on all premises in which mosquitoes were found, during the recent survey, to be breeding, the occupiers of the houses had been warned, in one case, personally, by the Secretary of the Board, and in the other cases by letter or by legal notices. In regard to houses in which no mosquitoes were actually found, but which were potential breeding places, it was impossible to issue warnings, inasmuch as any collection of water, other than sea water, might become a potential breeding place of mosquitoes. The Board was issuing pamphlets in every urban district adjoining a rural one explaining the habits of mosquitoes in relation to malaria. In spite of previous efforts in this direction, there were, found, during the survey, 34 places in the upper levels where mosquitoes were being allowed to breed, but he did not think any more could be done beyond distributing educational pamphlets.

Dr. Koch asked if the pamphlets had been issued, also, in Kowloon, seeing that the survey stated that 99 per cent. of the breeding places were found there. He also asked as to the distribution of pamphlets in the Chinese language.

Dr. Pearse said the pamphlets were issued two or three months ago; they had not been re-issued, but they might be in the course of a month. As soon as a fresh supply in Chinese was available they would be distributed.

LT. Col. Humphrey asked if police action was taken in the matter.

Dr. Pearse: No; it is a breach of the by-law under the Public Health and Building Ordinance.

**THE MOSQUITO SURVEY.**

The Report of the results of the Survey of breeding places and potential breeding places of mosquitoes in the Colony was taken as read, Dr. Pearse remarking that it had been circulated to members.

Mr. Alabaster: I suppose it will be supplied to the Press; we have read it, but the public should have the opportunity of doing so.

The Board authorised publication of the document.

**CASE OF ANTHRAX AT THE DAIRY FARM.**

It was reported that a case of anthrax had occurred at the premises of the Dairy Farm Company, at Pokfulam.

The Chairman said there had been no fresh case and the M.O.H. added, in reply to Mr. Alabaster, that there was no cause for alarm.

The remainder of the business was formal.

**BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.**

DURING the summer months mothers should watch for any unusual looseness of the child's bowels. When given prompt attention at this time serious trouble may be avoided. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is always to be depended upon. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

**SANITARY BOARD.**

**INSPECTORS' SALARIES.**

**THE MOSQUITO PEST.**

At yesterday's meeting of the Sanitary Board, Dr. Pearse presented the following report on the prevalence of mosquitoes in the residential districts of the Colony.

**HEAD OF THE SANITARY DEPARTMENT.**

Sir—The factors which determine the prevalence of mosquitoes are (1) existence of pools and collections of water and (2) undergrowth. With regard to (1): these may be divided into domestic, i.e., under the control of occupiers of private property and rural, i.e., on Crown land.

As regards the former (domestic), it has been established that people pay scant attention to mosquito breeding on their premises. The recent inspection of the Peak and upper levels of Hongkong has resulted in the discovery of 28 breeding places of mosquitoes on private premises, while in Kowloon in the area South of Austin Road 80 per cent. of the premises visited yielded evidence of mosquitoes breeding thereon. This occurs to spite of frequent instructions to occupiers on the habits of mosquitoes.

With regard to breeding places on Crown land, many potential breeding places have been discovered and a few actual such.

Potential breeding places cannot be scheduled with any pretence to completeness, as the large hillside area covered with dense brushwood will always offer from time to time chances for mosquitoes to lay their eggs in small collections of water held in slight hollows and by vegetation. Some can be indicated, e.g., untrained nullahs, ground over which surface channels discharge on to the hillside, bamboo fences and swamps. Some actual breeding places have been found, e.g., in two untrained nullahs at the Peak, one at West Point, one in Wong Nei Chung Valley and in marshy ground at King's Park Kowloon.

Undergrowth—Recent investigation in Netherlands India has established the fact that mosquitoes can travel much further than was formerly supposed if it be necessary for them to do so in search of blood. Artificially coloured mosquitoes were found to have travelled 7,000 metres from the pool in which they were hatched.

These insects must find shelter from the sun's rays in the day time, hence the importance of undergrowth as affording shelter to mosquitoes.

In Hongkong as a routine measure the Government has cut undergrowth within a radius of 50 yards from dwellings, but it is desirable that this should be extended.

The recommendations arising out of this survey are that:—

- 1.—More nullahs should be trained.
- 2.—Certain swamps should be drained.
- 3.—Undergrowth should be cut further afield than at present.
- 4.—Bamboo fences should be removed and forbidden in future.
- 5.—Live bamboo hedges and clumps should not be planted in future, and existing ones abolished.
- 6.—Surface channels should not be allowed to discharge over the hillside, but be conducted to trained courses, or if this be impossible should discharge into soakage pits and galleries underground.

The mosquitoes found during this survey have in no instance been anopheles which in general may be classed as field and sylvan mosquitoes, while those mostly to be found in the immediate neighbourhood of domestic buildings are culicines.

The likelihood of anopheles mosquitoes reaching dwellings will be reduced by the further training of nullahs, drainage of swamps and the further cutting of undergrowth, but in spite of such work culicines of the culicine type will continue to be a pest unless the occupiers of private houses will themselves take trouble to keep their premises free from breeding places.

Attached are schedules showing:—

- 1.—Actual breeding places found on Crown land.
- 2.—Potential breeding places on Crown land.
- 3.—Addresses of private premises on which mosquitoes have been found breeding.
- 4.—Places where it is desirable to clear undergrowth beyond the area at present cleared as a routine measure.
- 5.—List of nullahs which should be trained.
- 6.—List of bamboo fences which should be abolished.
- 7.—Swampy land which should be drained.

W. W. PEARSE, M.O.H.

With regard to Schedule 3, mentioned at the end of the report, "Addresses of private premises on which mosquitoes have been found breeding," it may be mentioned that the list contains the names of many well-known residents including one person of the name "honourable" (i.e., a member of the Legislative Council), two doctors and some "taipans." Hongkong University is also on the list, but perhaps, in their case, the noxious insects are permitted to exist in order that medical students may study their habits.

**THE MOSQUITO PEST.**

**THE RECENT SURVEY.**

**DR. PEARSE'S REPORT.**

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**CORRESPONDENCE.**

**GYMKHANAS.**

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Dear Sir,—I have read with interest the comments by "A. Griffin" in your issue of 7th inst.

It is recognised that there is much to be improved in the running of the Pari Mutuel, and the whole matter is under consideration.

The suggestion for the use of card tickets, with large numbers printed thereon, is a good idea, but it may not be possible to get them printed here, unless the numbering were done by hand, with the attendant risk of errors.

Regarding the age of ponies, it is hardly practicable to give this, as the ponies are bred in mobs, and no record is available.

As no mares are permitted to leave the country where they are bred, all the ponies racing here are geldings.

The question of a starting gate has been raised many times, but it is thought that it would not be a success with China Ponies.

I think personally, however, that it might be given a trial.

Yours truly,

THE HON. SECRETARY.

**GYMKHANA MEETINGS.**

Hongkong, June 8, 1921.

**DISPUTE OVER PIANO.**

**HONGKONG MUSIC CO. SUE.**

**A MATTER OF REPAIRS.**

A dispute over a piano which had been sent to the Hongkong Music Company, of Wyndham Street, for repairs occupied the attention of the Paines Judge (Mr. J. R. Wood) in the Summary Court this morning.

The case put forward by the plaintiff, Un Po Kwan, was that on November 1, he delivered a piano, valued at \$650, to the Company for repairs. Repeated applications were made for the return of the instrument which was, however, still in the possession of the defendants.

It was contended for the defence that the plaintiff being unable to pay the cost of the repairs (which amounted to \$80) it was agreed between the parties that the piano should be hired out for a year in order to "raise that sum." The piano was at present at Canton where it had been let at a monthly rental.

After evidence had been heard the counsel concerned in the case (Mr. H. C. Lee for the plaintiff and Mr. G. R. Hayward for the Company) conferred together and announced that an agreement had been arrived at.

His Honour gave judgment by consent for the plaintiff with costs, directing that the piano should be returned by the Company (within a fortnight and that on its delivery, to him the plaintiff should pay the cost of repairs. The instrument, His Honour ordered should be in the condition it should have been under the contract for repairs and in the event of its non-return plaintiff was to receive an amount of damages to be referred to the Court.

**WHY**

**DO WE CALL AN EFFEMINATE MAN A "MISS NANCY"?**

The connection between effeminacy and the commonly accepted term "Miss Nancy" dates back to the early part of the eighteenth century, to the lifetime of Mrs. Anna Oldfield, a celebrated actress, who was the original "Miss Nancy," so far as her fastidiousness was concerned. Mrs. Oldfield was extremely vain, both with respect to her talents and her dress, and when her will was read it was found that she had left explicit directions as to the manner in which she was to be laid out in her coffin. She was to be dressed in "a very fine Brussels lace head-dress, a Holland shift with a tucker and double ruffled of the same lace, a pair of new silk gloves" and various other bits of finery which the actress had laid aside in preparation for this occasion, a circumstance alluded to by Pope in the following couplet in his "Moral Essays":

"Odious! in woolen!  
"T'would a saint provoke!"

Were the last words which poor Narcissa spoke.

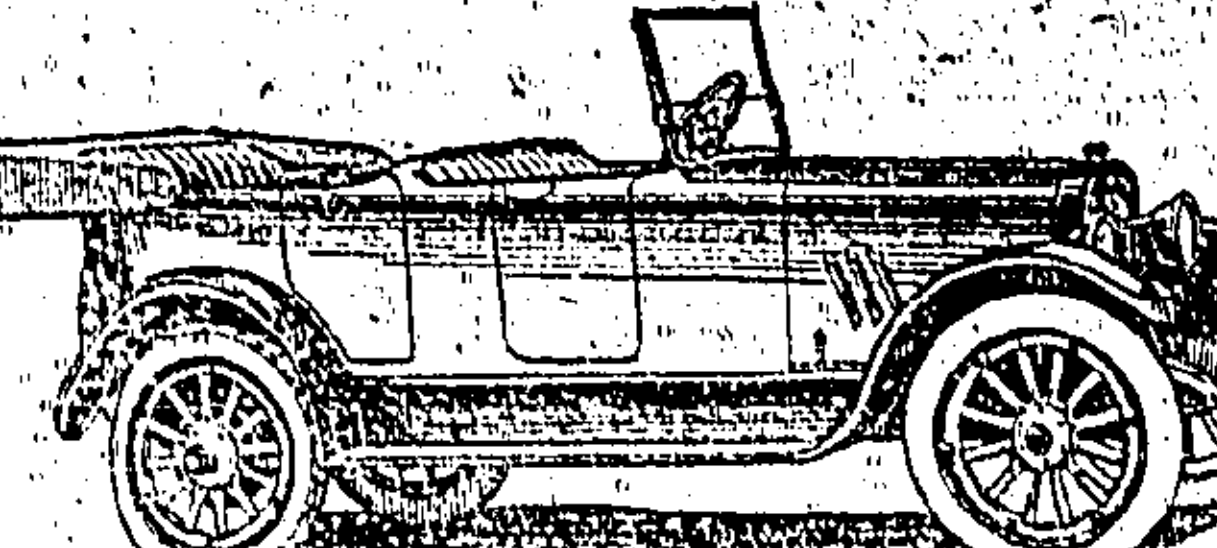
Mrs. Oldfield's eccentricities were so well known and so widely commented upon, that it gradually became the custom to refer to anyone who was over-particular about their dress or speech, as a "Miss Nancy," the popular name for the actress's custom which has persisted to this day.

**SOMETHING DEPENDABLE.**

**DIARRHOEA** is always more or less prevalent during this season. To be prepared for it, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is always to be depended upon. It can always be relied upon. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.



**MERCURY MOTOR CAR CO.**  
HONGKONG.  
59-61 Des Voeux Road Central.  
P. E. Young, Manager.



**ODDS AND ENDS.**  
MAINLY SCISSORS LOOT.

Sailing by Signs.

Silence never has been considered a characteristic of the deep sea captain, but a sixty-day voyage was recently completed during which the ship's captain might just as well have been deaf and dumb. Captain Darwin E. Stevens, who has just returned to the United States, took the new steamer "Josephine" from Duluth to Barcelona, there delivering her to her new owners. His crew was made up of Spaniards, none of whom could speak a word of English. The result was that Captain Stevens had to do his talking with his hands, giving orders by signs. After the sixty days were at an end the skipper found himself in the habit of making signs that when he finally arrived among people who could speak a language that he understood he had to make unusual effort to refrain from using the sign language.

**Four Million is a Million?**

Although we often speak of millions of dollars and millions in population few realize what a million of anything looks like. An idea of the immensity of a million can be gained by looking at the stars visible to the naked eye at one time. The simplest way to conceive of a million is to think of it in terms of time. For instance, there have not been a million days since the founding of Rome long before the birth of Christ. A million days ago would take us back to the year 517 B.C. A million hours are 114 years, twenty-nine days and four hours. This was almost as far back as the battle of Trafalgar and was before the invention of the steamboat or the printing press.

**"John Daniel" Dead.**

"Mr." John Daniel, the almost human gorilla, who arrived at New York from London a few weeks ago, to join Ringling's Circus, has died of pneumonia. While the climate was the immediate cause of his death, his constitution had been weakened by long abstinence from food and general depression, occasioned, his keepers say, by homesickness. It was to cheer him up that Miss Edna Cunningham, from whom he had bought the gorilla, to come to New York and nurse him, and she is now on her way in the liner Celtic. Every effort was made to save John Daniel's life with quinine and aspirin, but milk and brandy. He was the fourth gorilla brought to America. His foreman also died from the climate. His body has been given to the American Museum of Natural History.

**Foundless Guns**

No other technique in the world seems to improve at such a pace as that of war. The Utopia of the artists of war advances daily nearer. General Maitre, a Frenchman, has made a forecast of the future that is half vision and half possibility. France, he says, has since the armistice developed projectiles so powerful that a dozen of them would wipe out a city the size of Berlin. Another type of bomb, lately perfected, will infallibly sink a cruiser at sea if exploded within a hundred feet of it. The Germans—General Maitre seems to have certain information of this—are no more idle. The Krupp engineers have completed a 309-mm. quick-firing, soundless gun. They are working on a model half way between the French 75 mm. and the German 77 mm. field gun, with a range of ten kilometres, and are trying to make it soundless as well. With soundless guns and sightless statesmen, the next war will be even more glorious than the last.

**China's Literature.**

The ecology of China's ancient literature for which the President of the French Society of Literary Men was responsible on the occasion of the visit to France and Britain of the Chinese envoys, reminds one that the cream of the Chinese classics, setting forth the history and philosophy of the nation, which has hitherto been difficult of access is to be printed at the expense of the Chinese Government. Three copies are to be presented to the French Government. When completed it will run to something like five million pages. It has often been asserted, and with good reason, that no great nation has ever in the history of the world so systematically encouraged literature and placed so high a value on books as the Chinese. For hundreds of years the Chinese civil service examination consisted of nothing more or less than examinations in

**GENERAL ITEMS**

A twelve-months-old pig was sold at Reading for 400 guineas.

It is proposed to spend £120,000 on repairing the roof of the British Museum.

A pair of wrens have built a nest in the pocket of an old coat hanging in a trap-house at Withiel, Cornwall.

Several Welsh songs were sung by the choir of unemployed miners from the Rhondda Valley in the central hall of the Houses of Parliament.

The German battleship "Baden," which was towed ashore when scuttled at Scapa Flow, is now anchored off Portsmouth waiting to be towed into the dock.

In a case of alleged glass stealing at Brentford it was stated that the prosecutor, a public-house keeper, had had 700 glasses stolen from his premises during the past year.

A labourer lying in Union-street, Southwark, S.E. took a treble event bet of £500 to £1 with a local bookmaker and selected the winners of the Lincoln and the Grand National and Tottenham Hotspur.

A farmer named Durand, living at Amherst, near Toulouse, on going to a farmhouse which had been burnt down for 2 years, found in the garden the body of his son hanging from a nail. The young man disappeared after killing another man in a fit of jealousy.

Two young mothers at Parachute, near Glasgow, saved their babies, whom they were carrying, from being killed by a motorcar, which was apparently out of control, by throwing them clear of danger. The heroic women were themselves run down and killed, and a man was seriously hurt.

Bringing with him three wagon-loads of presents for the French Government, Mr. Chu Chi Chen, Chinese special envoy, arrived at Paris. Among the presents offered by China to France and especially intended for Paris universities is a magnificent piece of embroidery 3,000 years old.

Excavation works for new premises at the north-east end of London Bridge have exposed an arch of old London Bridge. The stones of the arch, which span 27 ft. is 4 ft. wide and 6 ft. in height, are dated by experts to be from York-shire. There is a supporting rib of Portland stone in perfect preservation with the date 1703 carved on it.

A female Loch Leven trout, weighing 14 lb. 10 oz. has been captured in Loch Lomond, Forthshire. It is an exceptionally short, thick fish, its length being 28 in. and girth 20 in. For its length it is easily the finest Loch Leven trout yet captured, though heavier fish of this kind have been caught. 6000 were secured in Ceylon, in 1903, weighing 14 lb. 4 oz.

The first drawing for the 2 prizes of 1,000,000 francs (nominal), £40,000 each that have become play in the Government Lottery Loan for the devastated regions took place this other day. Two blind soldiers manipulated the machine. One of the 3 new "millionaires" is a wealthy landowner of Perennes-lez-Binches. The others are not known.

Contrasting French, English, and German women, Count de Saint-Aulaire, the French Ambassador, speaking at the Lyceum Club, Recadilly, W., said he did not know what was wrong with the anatomy of the German women, but when they came to try on garments looted from French women during the war they found that their waists were too large.

literature. A very large proportion of this vast library will consist of poetry for the Chinese have always been fond of expressing themselves in verse, and much of their history and philosophy is in this form. The vast literature of China, now to be reprinted, would be greater still were it not for the fact that 240 B.C. the reigning emperor ordered all books in the empire to be burned, and many ancient works were lost for ever.

**OPIUM CASES**

**DIVAN KEEPERS FINED.**

TABLE WITH FALSE TOP.

A case in which opium was alleged to have been concealed in the false top of a table was mentioned to Magistrate Orme this morning by Mr. A. E. Hall who appeared for the Chinese charged with the unlawful possession at No. 32, Wellington Street, of 90 taels of raw non-Government opium.

The Magistrate: Was the place a divan?

Chief Preventive Officer Watt: No, there were no cooking or smoking gear.

Mr. Hall said that he was not prepared to proceed with the case.

The Magistrate remanded the defendants until tomorrow afternoon.

Serjt. Logan of Shaikwan charged a Chinese with being the keeper of an opium divan at No. 4, Tsatchee-mui, and with having had unlawful possession of non-Government opium.

Five other men were charged with smoking opium on the premises.

The first man said that the owner of the divan was absent when the police raided the house. He was merely employed as a cook. He was not responsible.

An informer said that he purchased opium from No. 1.

The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$50 or 42 days.

The other men who admitted smoking were fined \$3 each.

A fine of \$60 or 42 days was imposed on another Chinese charged with a similar offence at No. 17, Nullah Lane, Wanchai. Three other men were fined \$3 each for smoking on the premises.

A Chinese, the keeper of a coolie house at No. 18, Taiwong Street, Wanchai, was this morning charged with the unlawful possession of non-Government opium and opium dross.

Six other men were charged with smoking on the premises.

After hearing the evidence, the Magistrate fined the first man \$40 or one month. Because there was a doubt as to whether or not the others were actually smoking at the time of the raid, the Magistrate discharged them.

**CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM.**

**PROGRESS OF PETITION.**

TO BE READY THIS MONTH.

Questioned by a China Mail reporter to-day as to the progress of the petition which is to be presented to the House of Commons asking for a more popular form of government in Hongkong the President of the Constitutional Reform Association (the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.) said that the document was now in draft and would be considered by the Association committee next week. Mr. Pollock added that the petition would probably be available for public circulation by the end of this month.

**LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.**

**ARRIVALS.**

The s.s. "Monticarlo," Capt. A. J. Hosken, 3550 tons, arrived this morning at 7 from Shanghai with 4543 tons of lumber, general cargo, etc.

The s.s. "Sungshan Maru," Capt. Kawamura, 1503 2/3 tons, arrived this morning at 7.10 from Swatow with 327 tons of general cargo.

**DEPARTURES.**

The s.s. "Hinsang," Capt. Kelem, in sails, for Sandakan at noon to-day with 800 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Malay Maru," Capt. Shimazaki, sails for Kobe via Moji at 3 p.m. to-day with 6200 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Tungshing," Capt. Bateman, sailed for Shanghai via Swatow at 6 p.m. to-day with 1000 tons of general cargo.

**CLEARANCES.**

The s.s. "Kamyingfat," Chinese, cleared to-day and will sail for Hong Kong at 6 a.m. to-morrow.

The s.s. "Kidderpore," British, cleared to-day and will sail for Moji at daylight to-morrow.

The s.s. "Soochow," British, cleared to-day and will sail for Shanghai at noon to-morrow.

The N. Y. K. "Shikima Maru" (European Line) left London for this port via Suez on May 23 and is expected here on July 6.

The s.s. "Venio" (Blue Funnel Line) left Singapore on June 7 for Hong Kong and is due here on July 11.

The N. Y. K. s.s. "Tamba Maru" (Liverpool Line) left Blackhead for this port via Suez on May 23 and is expected here on July 10.

**BULL OF JASON.**

**EXIT THE MATADOR.**

A WEIRD BULL FIGHT.

A weird bull fight, in which American sailors took a hand, occurred recently in Mexico City.

The story is told by Senorita Hilda Moreno, a Spanish dancer, who had arrived at New York, says the Daily Chronicle, on her way back to Spain.

Juan Martinez, Castillo, a champion bull fighter, was down to kill five bulls in succession at a performance, and the arena was packed to overflowing.

He had disposed of three with neatness and despatch, when a number of American tars in the audience voiced their disapproval.

They complained that the animals had no chance, and went to the office to voice their grievance and to make a proposition to which the management, being showmen above all, at last conceded.

As a result, when the last bull entered the arena on the run, the matador stood rooted to the ground with amazement.

**A WEIRD OBJECT.**

The head of the bull was yellow and the horns were white. A face to match, with horns and all, had been painted on the creature's stern, and the illusion caused by swift lines, black and white, sweeping from fore to aft and from aft forward, made it difficult, and on, to tell just which way the bull was coming or going.

Finally, the tail had been painted black—all except the tuft at the end, and this was a brilliant red.

Senor Martinez y Castillo, in high dudgeon, refused to play the game. His manner indicated that he considered himself the victim of a deadly insult, and he withdrew with dignity.

That is, he started off with the air of a grandee, but his exit was accelerated by the bull, who just then took it into his head to charge.

If had become more wrathful every minute by catching a glimpse of the flaring tuft of its tail, which kept coming into view only to vanish again.

At length the bull definitely located the offending colour at its rear, and was madly chasing itself: kitten style, when the performance was declared at an end.

**MARINE MISDOINGS.**

A big batch of Chinese boatmen and boatwomen appeared before the Magistrate (Lieutenant, Conway) Hake R. N. R. at the Marine Court to-day to answer various charges of having contravened the Harbour regulations.

Eleven defendants were fined for unlawfully lying in the Causeway Bay harbour of refuge without the written permission of the Harbour master.

Fines of \$15, with one month's imprisonment in default, were imposed upon two boatmen who went alongside the s.s. "Dooan Samud," before police permission had been given and a third defendant was ordered to pay a fine of \$5 for failure to take out a licence for his boat.

**THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.**  
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**REDUCED RATES FOR MOTOR CAR HIRE.**

Effective from this date we beg to announce reduced rates for motor car hire in Hongkong and Kowloon. Following are the new charges:—

**SMALL CAR**  
Seating 4 besides chauffeur.....\$5 per hour  
Waiting.....\$1.00 per hour

**LARGE CAR**  
Seating 6 besides chauffeur.....\$7 per hour  
Waiting.....\$1.50 per hour

**LARGE CAR**  
Seating 6 besides chauffeur,  
Locomobile or Marmon cars.....\$8 per hour  
Waiting.....\$1.50 per hour

**SEDAN (CLOSED) CAR**  
Seating 4 besides chauffeur.....\$6 per hour  
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157-168 Praya East. Phone 482 & 9552.

In Kowloon at 26 Nathan Road. Phone 482 or K. 220.

**PHONE, WRITE or CALL.**

June 8th, 1921.

**RUSSIAN OPERA CO.**

**FURTHER POSTPONEMENT.**

The Russian Light Opera and Operette Company who had planned to open at the Theatre Royal to-morrow night have been unavoidably compelled to postpone their first appearance here still further owing to steamer vagaries. The definite date will be announced on Thursday.

**SHIPPING PERSONALS.**

The following changes of personnel have taken place in connection with three of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's steamers:—

Capt. R. D. Davies of the s.s. "Soochow" has gone to the new turbine steamer "Kalgan" recently out from home.

Capt. F. D. Northcombe, who brought the "Kalgan" to Hongkong, has gone to the "Soochow."

Capt. G. H. Penningfather of s.s. "Hupeh" is going home on leave. His place is being taken by Mr. R. F. Chell.

**TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**KOWLOON CANTON RAILWAY.**

(British Section).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on and from MONDAY, the 13th June, 1921, HUNG HOM STATION will be closed to the Public.

By Order,

H. P. WINSLOW, Manager.

Kowloon, June 8, 1921.

**"THE BRITISH LEGION."**

**A GENERAL MEETING will be**

held in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, CITY HALL, at 6.30 p.m. on MONDAY, the 13th of June, of those who attended Major General Sir G. M. KIRKPATRICK's Meeting of Ex. Service Men on April 21st, 1921, and signified their intention of joining "THE LEGION," and of those who have since joined.

To receive the Report of the General Committee appointed at that Meeting. Hongkong, June 8, 1921.

**NOTICE.**

MY CONNECTION and RESPONSIBILITY in the Company of "MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD." ceased as from May 20th, 1921.

JAMES H. BACKHOUSE.

Hongkong, June 8, 1921.

**WANTED.**

WANTED—FURNISHED FLAT without board by young married couple without children per 1st July next. Apply Post Office Box 287.

**TO LET.**

TO LET—A neat FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED—Apply "C. CHINA MAIL."

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